

FIG. 1  
(PRIOR ART)

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a cryptographic process. The process includes a public key (102) and a private key (111). The public key (102) is used for encryption (105) of clear text (104) into ciphertext (106). The private key (111) is used for decryption (109) of ciphertext (108) into clear text (112).

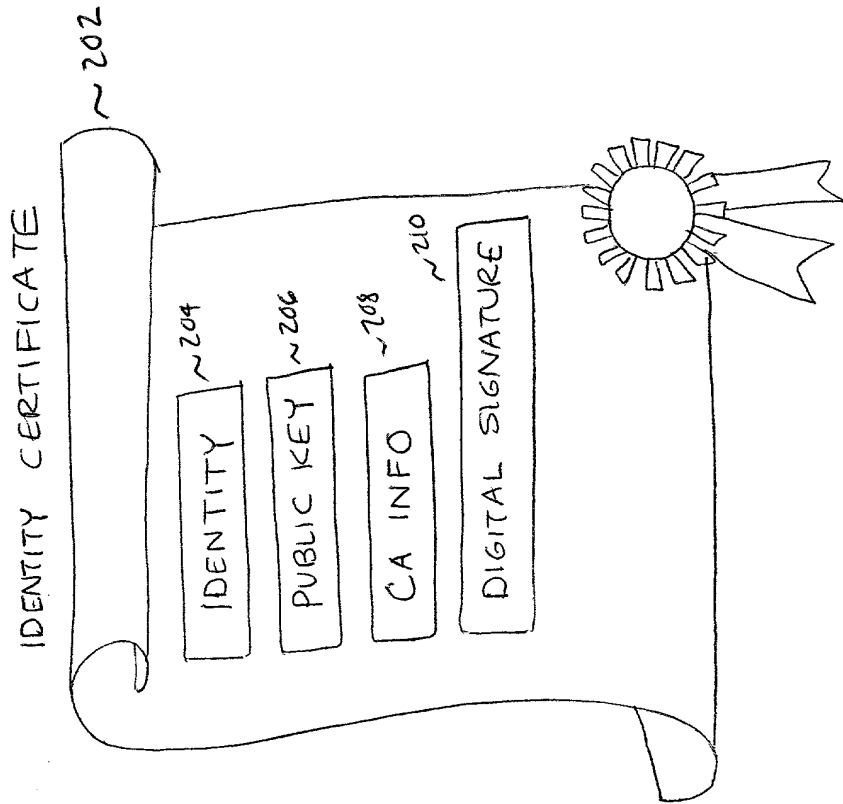


FIG. 2A  
(PRIOR ART)

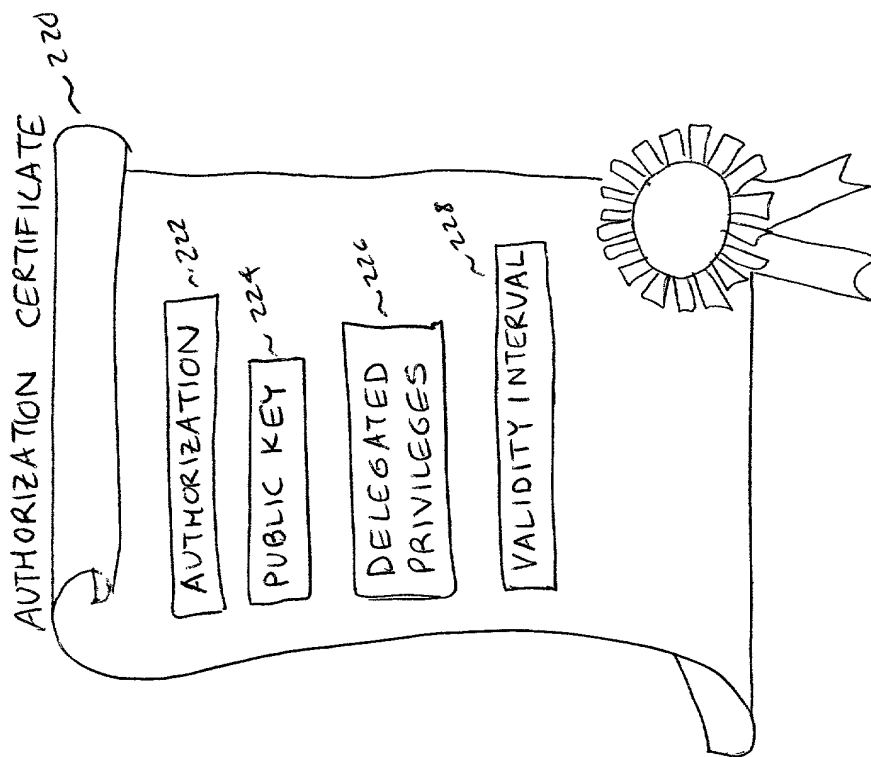


FIG. 2B

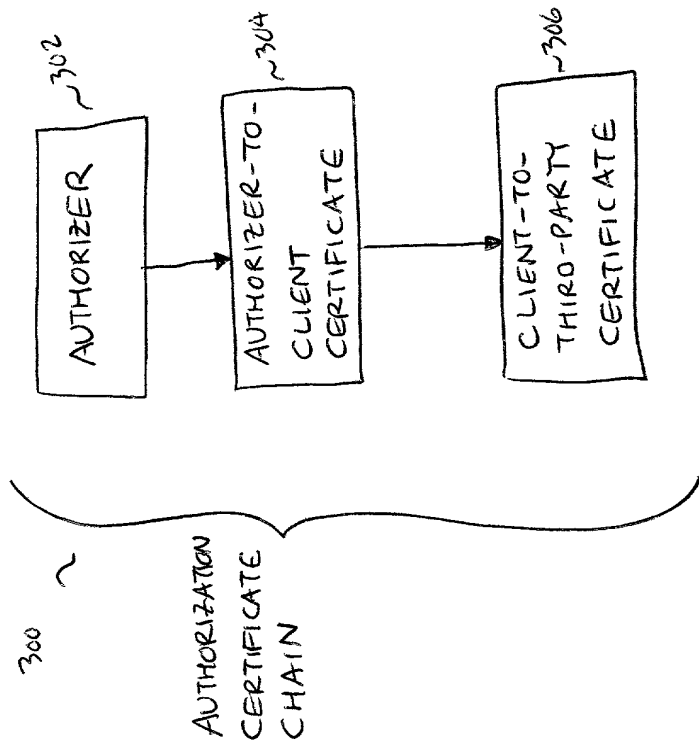


FIG. 3

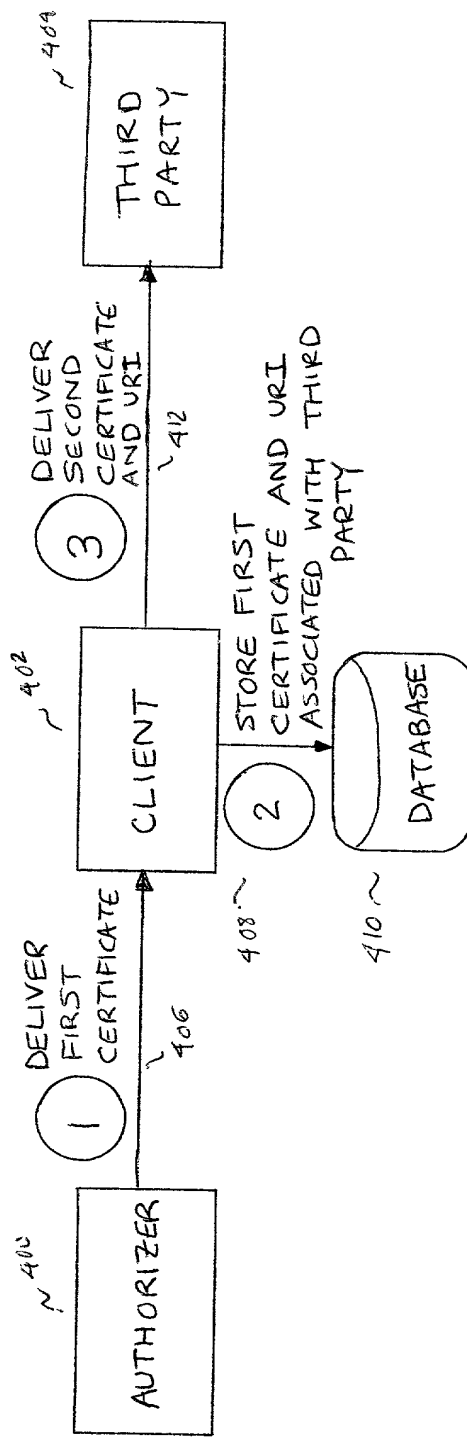


FIG. 4A

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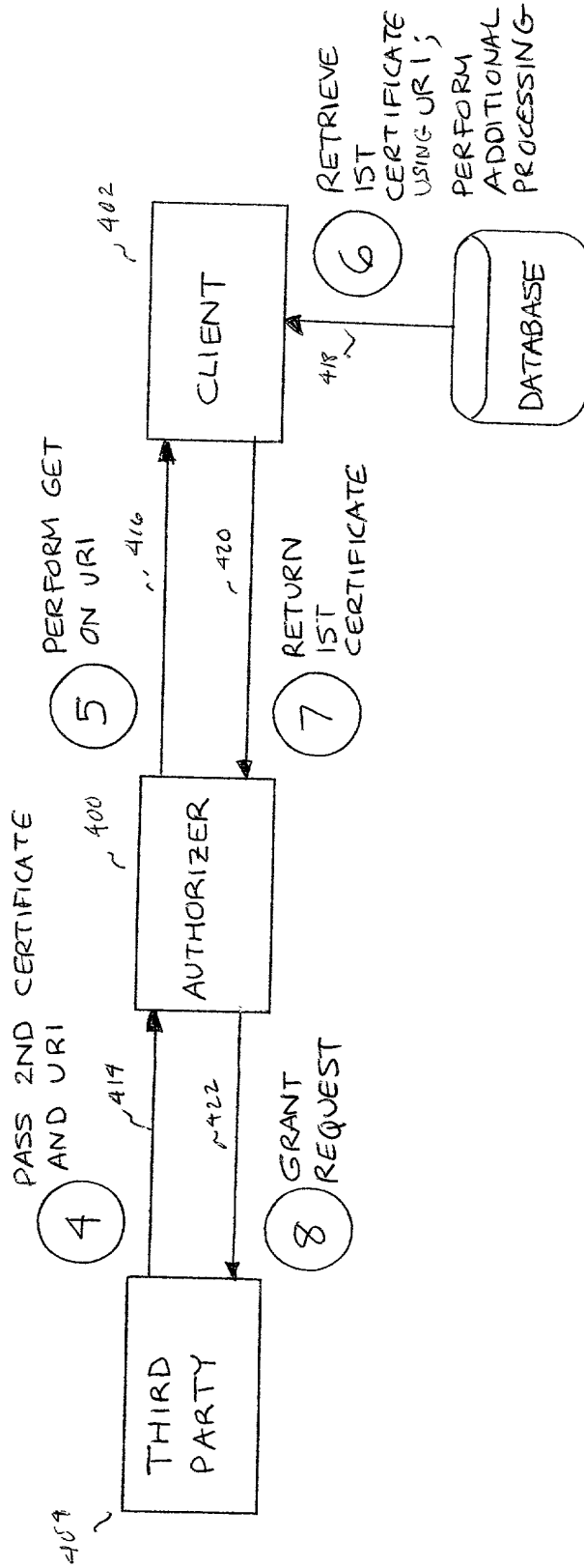


FIG. 4B

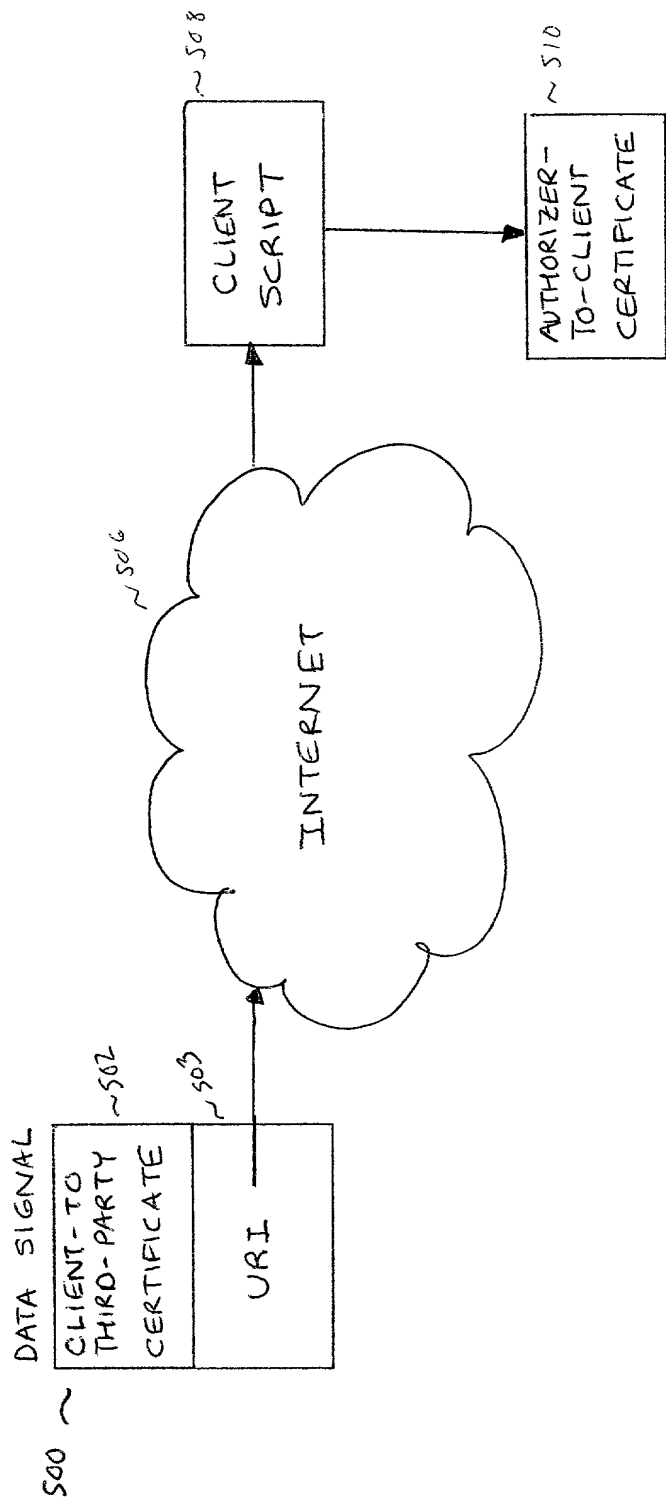


FIG. 5

FIG. 6 is a flowchart illustrating a process for generating an authorized client certificate. The process begins with a third party (104) signing (108) a SOAP request (100). The SOAP request (100) contains header data (102) and a retrieval method URI (104). The process then extracts (200) the retrieval method URI (104) from the SOAP request (100). The extracted URI (104) is used to perform an HTTP GET (300) to an authorizer (400). The authorizer (400) generates an authorized client certificate (602). The authorized client certificate (602) is returned (606) to the client web server (616). The client web server (616) then performs (500) additional processing.

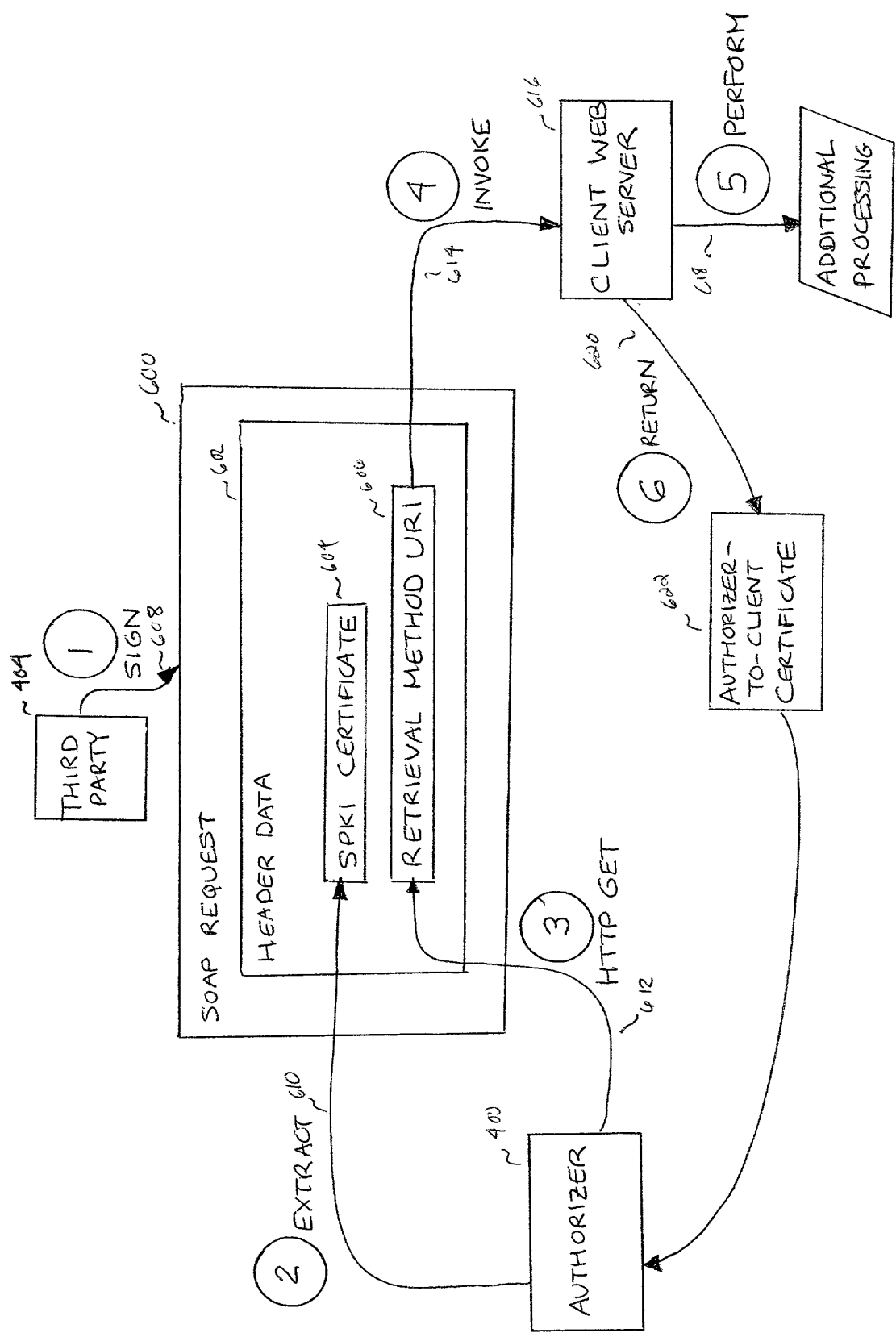


FIG. 6



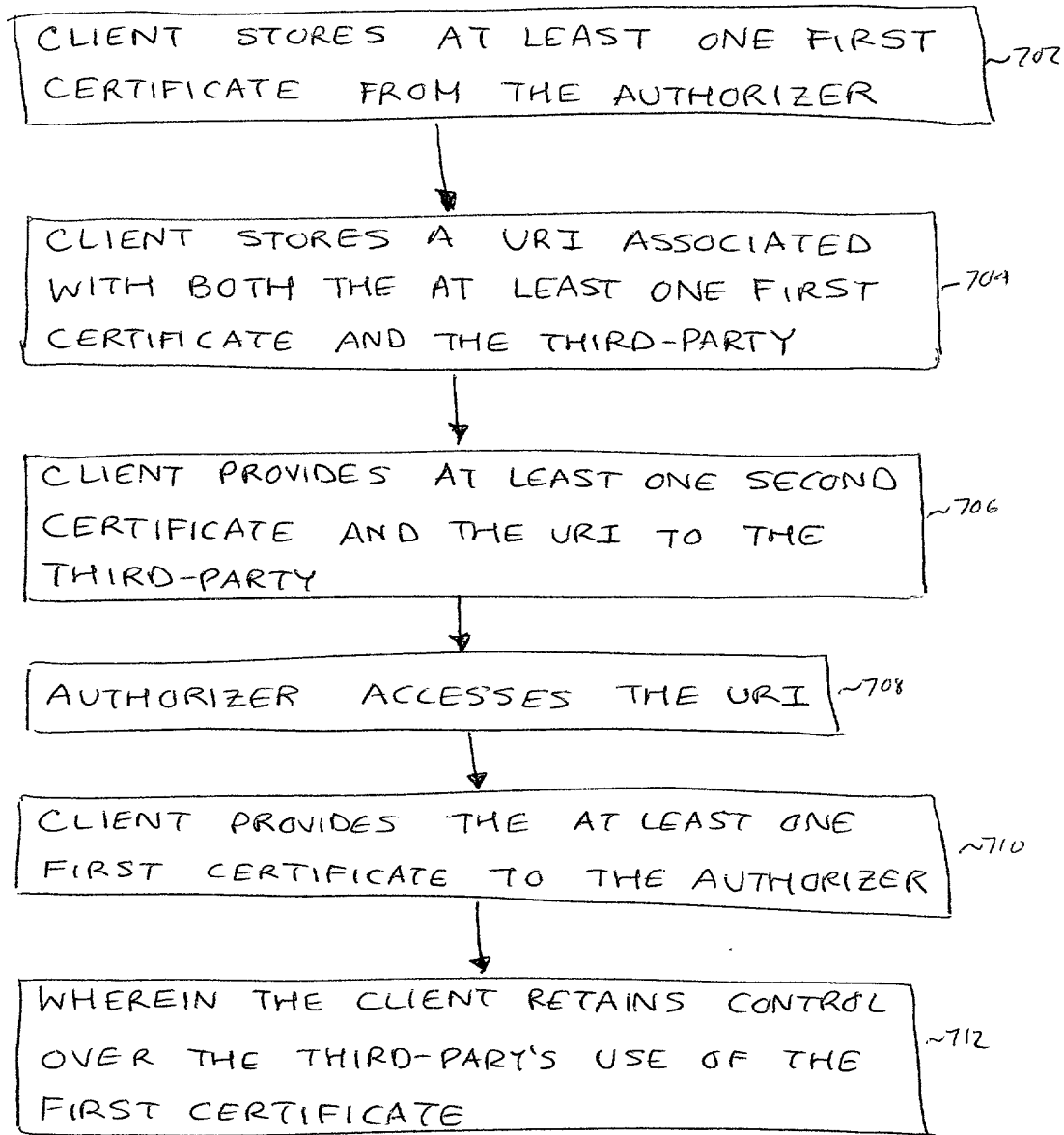


FIG. 7

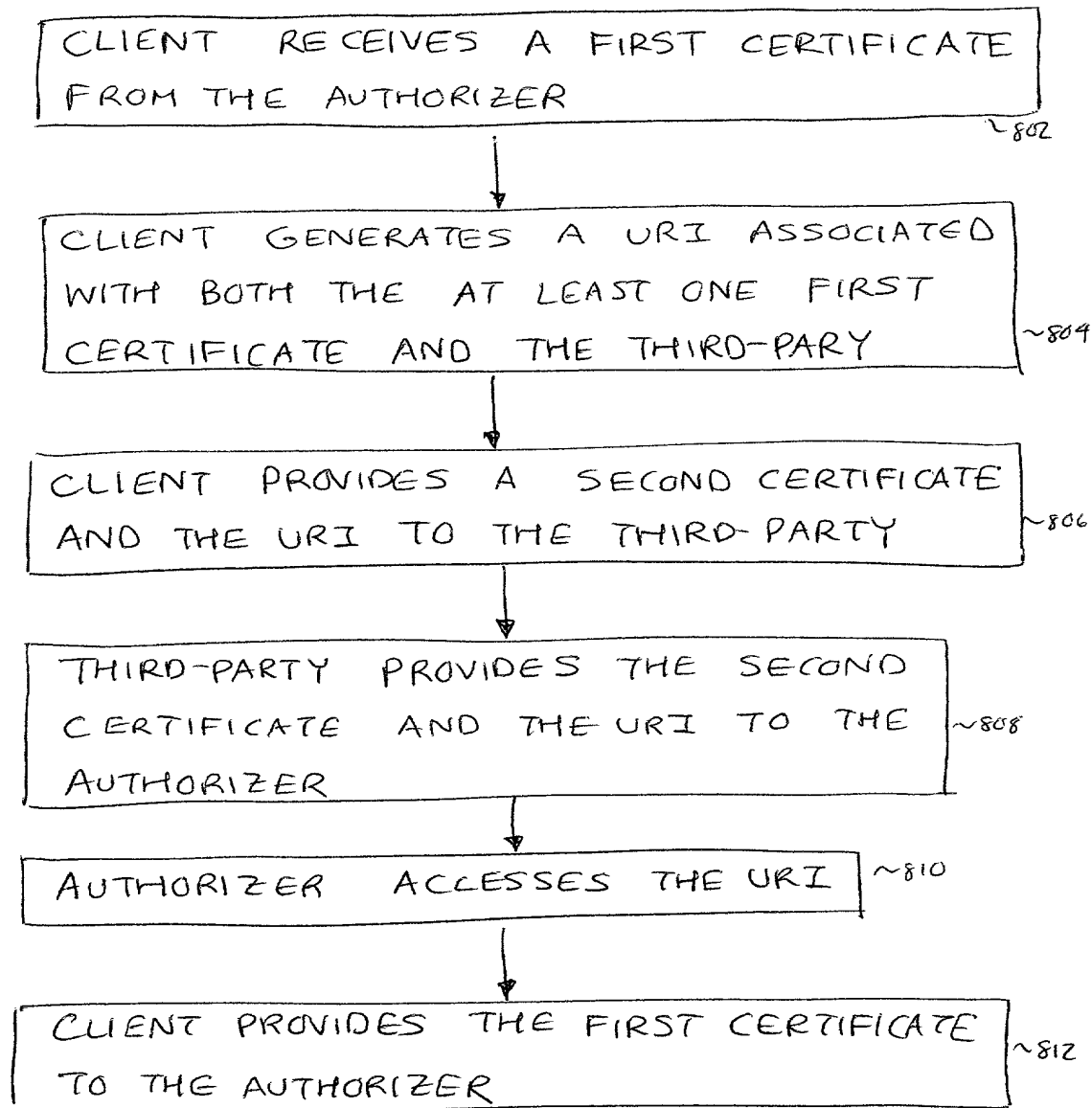


FIG. 8